

# PERSHING AND HIS MEN WILL LEAVE MEXICO IMMEDIATELY

Department Announces Formal Orders For Withdrawal Have Been Issued and Last of Command Will Be Home This Week

## VILLISTA BANDITS ARE FOLLOWING HIM CLOSELY

Washington Officialdom Hints At Doubts of Carranza's Ability To Withstand Pressure Combined Outlaws Bring To Bear

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The last of the men under the command of General Pershing will have left the soil of Mexico behind them by the end of this week. This was officially reported here last night, following that announcement of the formal orders directing the withdrawal of the American troops from the southern republic.

It is believed here that Villa, whose strength has been constantly increasing during the last few weeks, and who is known to have at least eight thousand men under his personal command, in addition to those troops under the command of his own lieutenants and those commanded by men like Zapata and Salazar, and other outlaw leaders, will at once begin maneuvers aimed at getting control of the country abandoned by Pershing and the American soldiers.

## VILLA PREPARED

It is known that the bandit chieftain for weeks has been making arrangements for taking up this ground as soon as Pershing moves out, and military and civil officials are confident that he will make desperate attempts to win his point. He is known to be exceptionally well armed, both with small arms and with artillery, much of which he has taken from the de facto troops at the City of Chihuahua and Torreon.

This and other factors in the Mexican problem is giving the administration pause in its plans for sending Mr. Fletcher as representative of the Washington government to Carranza's headquarters. Officials do not hesitate to say that the attitude of the First Chief has not been so friendly of late as to warrant such a step on the part of the American administration, and admit that there is a feeling in high quarters that to send Fletcher would be according rather too much recognition to the head of the de facto government of Mexico.

## Government Tentering

It is also pointed out that the whole of the so-called Constitutional government of Mexico is tottering and may fall at any moment. It is asserted by those who are in a position to know that nothing save the support, moral and material, which the President has given to Carranza has enabled that leader to retain the control that he does of Mexican affairs.

His position has long been recognized as most precarious, and the recent agreement between Villa and Carranza, as well as the growing strength of Villa throughout the northern districts of the republic, make the tenure of his government even more uncertain. It is largely because of this fact that Mr. Wilson is reported to be hesitating before sending a representative to the de facto capital.

## Withdrawal Aids Wilson

State department officials last night also admitted that the government considers that the withdrawal of Pershing will strengthen the hands of the administration in dealing with Carranza. The presence of General Pershing's men in Mexican territory was the stumbling block over which the international peace commissioners fell in their efforts to reach an agreement between the two countries. Carranza demanded the withdrawal of Pershing before he would accede to the demands of the United States, and with Pershing out of the country Carranza will no longer be able to deny the requirements of the administration.

## HEALTH REGULATIONS START MEXICAN RIOTS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.) EL PASO, January 29.—Rioting broke out yesterday at the Mexican

# CRUISER LAURENTIC SUNK BY MINE NEAR IRISH COAST

Former White Star Liner Carries Down With Her All of the Hundreds of Men Who Made Her Crew Save Only Twelve Officers and 109 Bluejackets

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, January 29.—Announcement is made of the loss of the British auxiliary cruiser Laurotic off the coast of Ireland Thursday. She was sunk either by a mine or submarine. Twelve officers and 109 men were saved.

## This Number Saved Indicates That There Was a Heavy Loss of Life, but How Heavy It Would Be Difficult to Estimate, inasmuch as It Is Not Known How Many Men the Laurotic Would Carry as an Auxiliary Cruiser.

The Laurotic was a triple-screw vessel, of 13,892 gross tonnage, 2555 net, 550.4 feet in length, 67.3 beam and 32.9 deep. She was built at Belfast in 1908 by Harland & Wolff for the White Star line, which operated her as a liner prior to the war.

In the Pacific she caused two international complications. Her most noteworthy action was stopping the China Mail steamer China, American registry, out of Woburn February 18, 1916, and removing twenty-eight Germans, two Turks and eight Austrians. The United States protested this action, and the British government agreed to release the men. They were on their way from Shanghai to San Francisco.

Prior to this she stopped the Toyo Kisen Kaisha steamer Tenyo Maru, Japanese registry, out of Manila, off the island of Luzon, February 5, and removed nine Hindu passengers. The Tenyo Maru was bound from Shanghai to Manila. Two of the steerage passengers were bound from San Francisco to Manila, six from San Francisco to Hongkong and the second-cabin passenger from San Francisco to Hongkong. This aroused ill-feeling against England in Japan.

## PROHIBITIONISTS GO TO AID OF GILL

Leaders Declare Financial Assistance Will Be Offered To Seattle Mayor

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

SEATTLE, January 29.—Local prohibition leaders declared yesterday that the organization probably will go to the assistance of Mayor Gill and the other city officials, including Chief of Police Beckingham and former Sheriff Hodge, who are accused of having conspired with Fred Billingsly to import large quantities of whiskey into the city under police protection. Mayor Gill is also accused of having accepted a bribe of \$4000 from Billingsly last summer. It is understood that the prohibitionists are willing to offer the mayor any financial assistance he may need in fighting the charges.

Mayor Gill said yesterday that neither he nor the chief of police would interpose any technical objections, but would do all in their power to hasten the trial.

## VILLAGE WIPED OUT IN MALAYAN 'QUAKE

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, January 29.—Details of the havoc wrought by a recent earthquake on the island of Bali, near Java, in the East Indies, were received yesterday in a Reuters despatch from Batavia.

One great landslide destroyed a whole village, according to the despatch. Fourteen houses were all that escaped in a large community. Three hundred persons were killed and about the same number were seriously injured on the island as the result of the quake.

## TOKIO CALLS MINISTER

(Special Telegram to Nippon Jiji)

TOKIO, January 29.—Baron G. Hayashi, Japanese minister at Peking has been called home by his government to report on certain important diplomatic conditions in China. The minister is expected to be here February 3.

## end of the international bridge, between this city and Juarez, as the result of the enforcement of health regulations as precautions against the importation of typhus from the Mexican city.

The regulation that aroused the ire of the rioters, who were mostly women, was a ruling that all unclean persons should be washed and their clothing disinfected before they would be permitted to cross the bridge into El Paso. The rioters were principally Mexican women servants employed in El Paso homes. Traffic was blocked for several hours on each side of the bridge by the trouble.

An amicable adjustment of the difficulty was made at a conference between Mexican and American officials, who agreed to recognize the disinfection certificates issued by Mexican authorities. The Mexican health officials have an effective quarantine plant in Juarez.

# VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROVES FAILURE

So Says New York Report On Militia Problem

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, January 29.—Giving the officers and enlisted men of the State militia organizations full credit for "their enthusiasm and spirit of patriotic sacrifice," the mobilization has proved the universal training under a single Federal control is the only satisfactory solution of the country's military problem, in the opinion of the Committee on National Defense appointed some months ago by Mayor John Purroy Mitchel to investigate the National Guard's concentration at the Mexican border in response to the call of President Wilson.

The committee's report, urges universal military training, but emphasizes "an immediate need" for an adequate standing force for the protection of the borders and other similar service. The details of the country's defense system should be worked out, it is recommended, "by the military experts, whose knowledge and experience are at the disposal of Congress."

Willard Straight, banker, formerly in the American consular service, is chairman of the executive committee signing the report. Other members are Cleveland H. Dodge, William N. Dykman, George W. Perkins, Alfred E. Smith, Alexander M. White and John Mitchell, labor leader. Mr. Mitchell dissented from the conclusion drawn in favor of universal military training.

The report embodies information of economic and military character obtained from official and unofficial sources. War department data was studied, officers and men of the national guard were questioned, and "a military expert and critic of established reputation" visited the Mexican border. The committee "merely presents the facts," the report points out, "and draws from them the conclusion that voluntary enlistment and dependence upon the dual federal and state control have proved a failure."

By direct inquiry among New York State guardsmen, the committee says it ascertained that sixty-five per cent of

# Brakeman Charged With Slaying His Four Babies

Charged Bodies of Children Found With Their Skulls Crushed, Following Destruction of Their Home in Tacoma, and Their Father Arrested At Once

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

TACOMA, Washington, January 29.—Charged with the murder of his four children, A. Hewett, a railroad brakeman, was arrested here yesterday.

Hewett's home was destroyed by fire Saturday night. The four children perished in the flames supposedly unable to escape.

Investigation yesterday resulted in a warrant for Hewett's arrest alleging that he killed each child by a brutal blow on the head and set the house afire to destroy the evidence of the crime.

When the charred bodies of the four children were removed from the ruins of the home, it was discovered that the skull of each child was crushed. Each child was found lying in its bed and the mattress of each bed was covered with blood.

Hewett denies the crime. According to his story, he was awakened during the night by the cries of one of the children. He arose, he said, lit a kerosene oil lamp and attended the child who was ill. He then retired, according to the account given by the police, leaving the lamp burning on the table. He dropped off to sleep again, he claims, and was awakened by the flames which enveloped the house.

Mrs. Hewett left Tacoma and went to Seattle last Monday. Domestic trouble is believed to have parted the couple.

# "GENTLE FORCIBLE FEEDING" WORKING

Mrs. Ethel Byrnes Birth Control Propagandist, Reported To Be "Progressing Well"

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, January 29.—Mrs. Ethel Byrnes, who has been on a hunger strike since Monday, is said to be "progressing well under gentle forcible feeding."

"The hunger strike is a hoax," said Commissioner of Corrections Lewis. "Mrs. Byrnes is not making resistance. Forcible feeding is an every-day matter, for alcoholics, those addicted to the use of drugs, and others. The only difference between their cases and that of Mrs. Byrnes is that she has someone on the outside making statements."

This statement of the commissioner does not agree with one issued by Margaret Sanger, sister of Mrs. Byrnes, who said that she had received "reliable information that her sister was in a dangerous condition and might die at any moment."

Mrs. Byrnes is serving a prison sentence of thirty days on Blackwell's Island for circulating literature on the birth-control movement.

## SOMETHING TO REMEMBER

In buying a cough medicine for children, bear in mind the Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for colds, croup and whooping cough, and that it contains no harmful drug. For sale by all dealers, Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

# REVENUE MEASURE TO BE RUSHED TO PASSAGE IN HOUSE

Kitchen Declares That His Bill Probably Will Be Reported Monday By Committee

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Preparations for rushing through the revenue bill fathered by Representative Kitchen are practically complete. In a statement issued last night Mr. Kitchen declared that the measure should be passed by the house not later than Wednesday, provided all plans work out satisfactorily.

## RAILROAD LABOR BILLS ALSO TO BE EXPEDITED

Will Come Up For Consideration As Soon As Indian Appropriation Bill Is Passed

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## That Every Effort Will Be Made by the Democrats of the House to Finish the Work on the Important Legislation Which the President Wishes to See Passed Before the Close of This Session

was evidenced yesterday by the formal announcement of the steering committee of the house, which formally declared that the step, repeatedly suggested heretofore, that the house hold day and night session, could be adopted this week and that the night session will begin Thursday. The work of the lawmakers after that date will begin at eleven o'clock in the morning and continue until ten o'clock at night.

It is generally understood that the railroad labor bills can be taken up for consideration as soon as the Indian Appropriation Bill is out of the way. Then will come the turn of the revenue measure. This in a large degree coincides with the bill drawn up by the senate committee on finance, which is based upon the recent estimates of the treasury department. Senator Simmons, chairman of that committee, recently made it clear that the memorandum from the department simply provided the data for use by his committee in drawing up the revenue measure. He added that although he believed that congress will finish the revenue bills before the close of this session, should any serious fight develop on them, an extra session would have to be called, as it is absolutely necessary that they be passed in time to become effective in 1918.

The department's memorandum includes figures on inheritance taxes, excise taxes on refined sugar, distilled spirits, beer, tobacco, oleomargarine, a horse-power tax on internal combustion engines, taxes on copper and pig iron, and duties on numerous raw materials now on the free list under the provision of the Underwood Tariff Law, including coffee, tea, chocolate, crude rubber, raw silk, and wool. There was no mention of an increased duty on sugar.

Placing a half-cent excise tax on refined sugar, the department estimated, would bring in a revenue of \$45,000,000. An increase of fifteen cents a barrel in the present tax on distilled spirits would result in an additional \$20,000,000, while a twenty-five-cent increase in the tax on beer would add \$14,000,000 to the revenue. Senator Simmons made it plain, however, that these figures were given simply as a basis for estimating the amount of additional revenue that might be expected from a given percentage of taxation, and should not be construed as showing any intention on the part of the government to impose the particular rates noted.

The estimates on inheritance taxes showed that an additional \$20,000,000 could be obtained by raising the present rate, which runs from one per cent on \$50,000, up to 10 per cent on \$500,000, to 15 per cent on \$500,000, increasing to 15 per cent on the higher figure. An increase of \$4,000,000 could be obtained by raising the tax on cigars from \$3 a thousand to \$3.60 a thousand.

The horsepower tax on internal combustion engines, considered by the Department, differs from that proposed at the beginning of the present Administration in that it would be imposed directly on the manufacturer instead of on the owner. A tax of \$1 per horsepower would yield a revenue of \$30,000,000.

A one-cent tax on copper, the memorandum estimates, would yield \$18,000,000. An import duty of 1 cent a pound on coffee would add \$10,000,000, while an ad valorem duty of 10 per cent, on crude rubber would yield \$15,000,000. The estimates also include stamp taxes, but it is considered improbable that these would again be considered, since those placed in effect at the beginning of the Administration have only recently been repealed.

Congressman Kitchen, in his statement last night, said that he believed that his measure will be reported out of committee Monday and discussed Tuesday and probably passed Wednesday.

The Republicans of the house have called a party caucus for Friday night, at which there will be a general sifting up of the political situation and tentative plans for the organization of the next congress.

## NEW BRITISH GENERAL NOW COMMANDS IN EAST AFRICA

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

LONDON, January 27.—Announcement was made here yesterday that Lieut.-Gen. A. H. Hoskins had been appointed to succeed Gen. J. C. Smuts, in charge of the British forces operating in East Africa.

# POILUS AND SLAVS DRIVE FOES BACK ON TWO FRONTS

Russians Launch Offensive On Rumanian-Bukovina Line and Petrograd Reports Capture of Booty and Teuton Prisoners

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, January 29.—East and West the Allies struck yesterday and struck successfully, according to reports from all belligerent capitals. In the eastern theater of the war, on the Bukovina-Rumania front, the Russians, taking advantage of the biting cold which had forced the German commanders to a temporary cessation of hostilities, hit back fiercely, and broke the lines of the Central powers, forcing them back a depth of two miles over a wide front.

## ATTACK A SURPRISE

The attack came as a surprise to the Teutons, who, battered by the Slav artillery, large reinforcements for which have arrived from Russian depots broke in several places, allowing the Russian troops through. Petrograd announces that large numbers of prisoners were taken by the Slav commanders, and in addition huge quantities of munitions of war, which Von Mackensen had been accumulating during the last weeks, were taken by the victorious Slavs.

## French Make Gains

While this fighting was going forward successfully in the southwestern theater of the war, the French were striking again north of Verdun. Here, where they had already taken much of the land captured by the Germans in the drive of last year, they increased their gains, and are reported to have been able to hold all they won, in spite of heavy Teutonic counterattacks launched under the direction of the German Crown Prince and to have inflicted heavy losses upon their foes.

Reports from London tell of minor fighting in the other fronts. In the battle that has been raging southwest of Riga, on the Baltic Sea, each side appears to have been stalled by the other. The Russian attacks, victorious in the beginning apparently have reached a point where the German defensive is able to hold firm.

## Turks Hold Firm

Pretty much the same state of affairs is also reported from Mesopotamia, where the British and Turks are facing the forces of the German army in the Tigris River. The British assaults on the Turkish positions, recently gave them some ground and many prisoners, but the Turks seem to have been able to bring up reinforcements, and are now reported to be holding the attackers fairly well.

London also reports that a number of Teutonic aeroplanes were downed yesterday by Allied gunners or air fighters. Four in all were brought to earth, and another is reported to have been injured.

## THOUSANDS FLEEING NOW FROM WRATH OF VILLISTAS

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

JUKEZ, Mexico, January 29.—Thousands of the poorer classes of Mexicans, who have been gladly selling what produce they could spare to the Americans under General Pershing, are now fleeing the country to escape the wrath of Villa for "siding the enemy."

## EXPLOSION NEAR LONDON

(Associated Press by Federal Wireless.)

NEW YORK, January 29.—Passengers arriving here on transatlantic steamers from London declare that the recent explosion which killed a number of munition workers and injured many others was not at Woolwich Arsenal, as reported here, but at Silvertown, seven miles east of London.